

the Bombay Natural History Society for facilities to study the Society's collections.

ZOOLOGY DIVISION,  
SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES,  
UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA,  
KUALA LUMPUR,  
MALAYSIA,  
October 16, 1971.

D. R. WELLS

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### 7. OCCURRENCE OF THE EGYPTIAN NIGHTJAR *CAPRIMULGUS AEGYPTIUS AEGYPTIUS* LICHTENSTEIN IN BALUCHISTAN

The Egyptian Nightjar (*Caprimulgus aegyptius aegyptius* Lichtenstein) is not included in Stuart Baker's FAUNA or in Sálim Ali and Ripley's INDIAN HANDBOOK. While cataloguing the nightjars it was noticed that though C. B. Ticehurst (1927) in *The Birds of British Baluchistan* (JBNHS 31: 880) referred to *C. aegyptius* not occurring nearer than Bampur in Persian Baluchistan, Peter's Checklist (1940, 4: 205) refers to its occurrence in 'Baluchistan'. A little later (1942) Major General A. P. F. Christison in *Some Additional Notes on the Distribution of the Avifauna of Northern Baluchistan* (JBNHS 43: 483) refers to a specimen obtained at Rabat on the Afghanistan-Iran-Baluchistan frontier on 12 April and seeing another. He adds 'Natives know it well and say it comes to nest there, but I could find no one who had seen its eggs'.

His specimen, a male, had a 208 mm wing, which is larger than *C. europaeus unwini* (172-192 mm) and *mahrattensis* (157-173 mm) which would be the only species with which it could be confused. It would also appear that the collection was checked upon by C. B. Ticehurst, and there is no reason to question this record. Its omission in

INDIAN HANDBOOK is either an oversight or due to the fact that though Rabat Thana is clearly shown on the Baluchistan side of the Afghanistan-Iran-Baluchistan border (pl. 49 of map volume of Imperial Gazetteer of India, 1931) it is omitted in the index which includes three other places of the same name, two in Afghanistan and one north of Chitral, N.W.F.P.

75, ABDUL REHMAN STREET,  
BOMBAY-3.

HUMAYUN ABDULALI

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY,  
SHAHID BHAGAT SINGH ROAD,  
BOMBAY-1,  
April 12, 1971.

S. A. HUSSAIN

#### 8. NORTHERN RANGE OF THE EASTERN PALM SWIFT [*CYPSIURUS PARVUS INFUMATUS* (SCLATER)]

Both the FAUNA and IND. HANDBOOK (4 : 57) state that the Eastern Palm Swift [*Cypsiurus parvus infumatus* (Sclater)], originally described from Borneo, is found only south of the Brahmaputra River. The Bombay Natural History Society collection contains one unmistakable specimen (No. 11611) collected by H V. O'Donel in 'Bhutan Duars' on 7 July, 1915, and marked as *infumatus* in the original label. It would appear therefore that *infumatus* is also found north of the Brahmaputra. Somehow, though O'Donel was one of the four contributors to 'A Tentative List of the Vertebrates of the Jalpaiguri District, Bengal' (*JBNHS* 26 : 998), reference is made in this paper only to *Tachornis batasiensis*.

75, ABDUL REHMAN STREET,  
BOMBAY-3.

HUMAYUN ABDULALI

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY,  
BOMBAY-1,  
December 20, 1971.

S. A. HUSSAIN

#### 9. MOVEMENT OF BLYTH'S REED WARBLER (*ACROCEPHALUS DUMETORUM* BLYTH) THROUGH POINT CALIMERE

During this season (1970-71) we ringed 2359 Blyth's Reed Warblers at Point Calimere, as against only 198 during the last (1969-70) season. Month-wise collections for the two years are as follows :